



All communications for publication, and all letters upon business with this office, should be addressed Record-Union, Weekly Union, or The Sacramento Publishing Company.

## THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at \$100 for 13 1/2; 112 for 4 1/2; 108 for 3 1/2; sterling, \$100 20 1/2; 103 for 30; 104; silver bars, 100; gold, 100; silver dollars, 100; gold, 100; coins, 100; 12 1/2; 5 percent, United States bonds, extended, 100 1/2; 44; 12 1/2; 44; 11/2.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 87 1/2 84 cents.

Mining stocks opened weak and lower in San Francisco yesterday morning, but improved some at the second morning session. The market was stable, but there were many sales. No. 10, Alpha, Kenosha, Justice, Alton, Martin White, Mt. Diablo or Northern Belle, Silver King sold at \$11 on the first call and \$10 87 1/2 on the second.

The dynamite trial ended in London yesterday, four of the conspirators being found guilty and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

An earthquake in Ecuador May 15th overthrew several houses and caused great alarm.

A boy was killed and eaten by a bear near Aguares, N. E.

Aaron Harris (colored) was taken from jail by a mob, at Enterprise, Miss., and hanged from a railway bridge.

The village of Savoy, department of Savoy, France, has been destroyed by fire.

Fire at San Andreas.

A selection will be held July 4th on the grounds of the Veterans' Home Association at Oakdale, Napa county.

Ex-U.S. Senator Eugene Caserly died in San Francisco yesterday.

Charles Gibson (colored) was found drowned near Donahue, Sonoma county.

Alfred Morden, was sentenced yesterday at Portland, Oregon, to life imprisonment.

The gun in the star route trial yesterday rendered a verdict of guilty to the tune of \$100,000, and is under arrest.

In a landslide at Kremnitz, Austria, 112 houses were destroyed.

Great damage has been caused by floods at Sausalito.

The total cost of both star route trials will aggregate about \$500,000.

Judge William Lilly died yesterday in Washington.

The Gobell monument fund now amounts to about \$100,000, which is drawing interest at 4 percent.

The French Minister at Shanghai has informed the Chinese authorities that Chinese soldiers captured in Tientsin will be considered prisoners and summarily shot.

A man 70 years old was killed near Spanish Town, San Mateo county, yesterday, by a falling tree.

The building of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad across the Colorado river at the Needles has been abandoned for the present.

A strong wind and sand-storm prevailed yesterday at Mojave.

The Indians on the San Carlos reservation in Arizona object to the Chiricahuas being brought there.

A rattlesnake six feet long, ten inches in circumference, with sixteen rattles, was killed yesterday in San Mateo county.

A jury has not yet been obtained in the trial of Miller, at Court for the murder of Dr. Clegg.

In Haskin Creek, Inyo county, a Chinaman who attempted to rob a store was shot and killed by the chief.

The cases against Frank James will be called next Monday at Galatin, Mo.

A barn was burned at Zoor, Wis., with 75 sheep and several cows.

Eve D. Geary, one of the ablest ministers in Oregon, was stricken with pleurisy at Portland yesterday.

**THE NARROW VIEWS OF MERE PARTNERSHIP.**

Now that a jury of the country has found a verdict of not guilty in the star route cases after a second trial embracing six and a half months of time, it is not surprising that the Democratic press of the country should charge the result upon the Administration. The New York *World* has already sounded the key note of the tune upon which the whole choir will now expand its voices. Unfortunately for them, these organs do not pause to inquire where their logic will lead them. If the Administration controlled the jury, it would be guilty of greater crime than that charged against the defendants, and because it did not do so the Democratic press must assist it. But it is one of the frailties of that party that it will always denounce whatever its opponent does. The chivalrous contestant does not deny to his party the valor that he manifests. The mere partisan, however, cannot rise to the conception of justice and right over to the side of his opponent, nor to the admission that his political enemy can possibly do well in anything he undertakes. The truth is, that the Republican Administration has been persistent, thorough and untiring in the prosecution of these cases. It has followed them up for over two years; it has taken every legitimate step to secure a conviction; it has spared neither time, labor or expense to insure a full and impartial trial. It has brought forward all possible testimony; it has been influenced neither by party nor personal bias. The officers of the Government at any period in its history have shown more zeal or a wiser discretion in prosecuting offenders against the law. That the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, is no more chargeable to the Republican than to the Democratic party. In short, politics had nothing to do with it, nor have the prosecuting officers, nor any of the departments of the Government shown by any act or omission that they were influenced in any degree whatever by political considerations. These star route defendants have been prosecuted precisely as would have been any others charged with crime, and the officers of the Government have done their whole duty as sworn trustees of the people. The attempt to array any party as responsible for the outcome of a criminal proceeding of this character, is a bit of folly that only short-sighted partisans would be guilty of. As an evidence of the low devices to which hide-bound partisanship will lead its votaries, we may instance the case of the San Francisco *Examiner*, an organ that responds whenever the party demands. It expresses its surprise and astonishment that the RECORD-UNION should have maintained the position that the Executive has jurisdiction to examine into the affairs of the State Prison Directors. Why? Because, according to the *Examiner*, the Directors charged being Republicans, and the Governor Democratic, therefore, by the ethics of the *Examiner's* creed, this journal in its independence having a preference in politics for the Republican organization, should have rushed to assault upon the Governor because he is of a differing political faith. The trouble with the *Examiner* is that it does not grasp the idea of a self-respecting journalism that makes party secondary to convictions of right; and for this that pariah journal is not to be blamed. It but lives up to the plane of its highest possible development. We denounce its methods and its doctrine, but for itself we have only pity—pity for such narrow intelligence and such limited moral perceptive faculties.

## HOME AND ABROAD.

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## THE PERSONAL COLUMN.

There is in New York city among a very worthy class of people a great deal of earnest feeling in opposition to what is known as "The Personal Column" in the great daily newspapers of that metropolis. This feeling has grown into expressed sentiment, and has taken on the form of semi-organization, with the aim of working a suppression of the alleged evil. The journals in question have a special advertising department in which brief and scowledly-worded, as well as plainly-stated letters and notices of a personal character, may be published. In the great majority of cases these are intelligible only to the parties immediately interested. But in many instances the names are mentioned, and the advertisements are made the vehicles for libelous innuendoes and scandalous publication. Thus, the feelings of Mrs. Smith may be imagined when she takes up the morning paper and finds a personal advertisement addressed to Smith, requesting him to meet "Clara" at the "Battery" on a matter of the utmost concern. It makes very little difference to her that there are over 2,000 Smiths in New York. It may be her Smith, and all the Mrs. Smiths in the city with living husbands are in precisely a like frame of mind. These "personals," it is well known, are the means not infrequently to blackmail, to persecution, and to serious injury; and a trial of a legal case is now pending, in which it is alleged that the advertisement was inserted for the sole purpose of disrupting the domestic peace of the plaintiff. Aside from these considerations the personal column is offensive because it smacks of assignation, and the atmosphere surrounding it is one of immorality, and is calculated to corrupt the minds of young readers. But there is another side to the question. The "personal" may be entirely innocent in fact, though apparently disreputable. It often is the only means of reaching one whose whereabouts are unknown, and with whom it is desirable to communicate. It is frequently an effective agent for the detection of crime, and very often it is the vindicator of the right and the protector of innocence. Now it is obvious—admitting for the moment that it is a matter for control by society—that the publisher can seldom know the differences between the proper and improper "personal." Two, precisely alike in words, may be of totally different character. Except the advertisers take the publisher into their confidence he cannot well distinguish between them. But how do the worthy people arrayed in opposition to the evil of the "personal column" propose to correct it? Under the law prohibiting indecent publications, perhaps; but as we have shown, it is too difficult a matter to be handled in that way. By appeals to the many publishers of New York perhaps; but such appeals will meet with the barrier of the pocket, and self-interest is generally deaf. The establishment of a censorship over the column is not to be thought of under our laws and system, and therefore the conclusion is reached that there are no remedies for it except to read the personal column, and to hold the publisher to accountability for libels uttered through it. Such advertisements appear in nearly all news papers in a greater or less degree, and probably will continue to be published until public sentiment makes their omission more profitable than their insertion.

## THE HIGH LICENSE BILL OF ILLINOIS.

The "high license" campaign has come to an end in Illinois, and the bill over which there has been such a hot debate has received its final vote.

Such a vote is the result of a long series of negotiations between the Senate and the House.

The bill was introduced by Senator Frank James.

It was referred to the Committee on Education.

After a long debate the bill was passed.

It was then referred to the Committee on Finance.

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FRIDAY..... JUNE 15, 1883

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

SACRAMENTO, June 14, 1883.

Hour of ob- servation, Local Time,	Barom- eter Tide	Wind Direction	Wind Speed	State of the weather
4.02 A. M.	29.90/8.5	SE	3.12	Cloudy
8.02 A. M.	29.95/67.0	S	63	W. S.
12.02 P. M.	29.92/75.5	N	54	Clear
4.02 P. M.	29.92/75.5	S	59	Clear
8.02 P. M.	29.97/67.0	S	68	W. S.

maximum temperature, 79.0; minimum, 68.6; maximum velocity and direction of wind, 16 miles per hour from the west; relative humidity, 50 percent; river above low-water mark, at 11 A. M., 16.7 feet—a fall of 7 inches in the past 24 hours.

JAMES A. BARWICK,

Sacramento, Calif., U. S. A.

## ADVERTISING MENTION

METROPOLITAN THEATER—Emergence's Mistrels Meetings to-night—Confidence Lodge and Col. his Lodge, K. of P.; Teutonic, F. and A. M. S. Club, 10th and K. Club, 11th and L. Ladies' Choral Society.

Sell your hope to St. John's—Send Love Letters—Send a letter to a flute.

Found—Gold pocket and scarf-pin.

For sale—10 acres of land. Call on Strobel.

Wanted—A house to rent.

Fantastics, take notice.

Summons to W. H. Sweeney.

Auction.

Sherburn & Smith—At saleroom to-morrow.

Business Advertisements.

Mechanic's Store—Dress goods.

Red House—Announcements.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

## FOURTH OF JULY.

The various subcommittees and the Executive Committee of the Fourth of July celebration held a two hours and a half session at the Court House last evening, Mayor Brown presiding. Dr. T. Davis Secretary.

The Finance Committee were called on, and reported as follows: First Ward, \$405; Second Ward, \$324; Third Ward, \$103.50; Fourth Ward, committee have not been in touch, total, \$842.50. The work of canvassing the different wards was reported as but little has been completed.

Owing to the absence from the city of some of the members of the Finance Committee, and the inability of others to serve, there was a general revision of the committees. C. H. Krebs and Henry Sherburn were added to the First Ward committee; Thos. H. Berkley to the Third Ward, and S. Gottlieb, S. W. Butler and S. J. Jackson to the Fourth Ward.

The Committee on Literary Exercises and Orator reported that a chaplain and a reader had been selected, but further arrangements were not made.

The Committee on Music had no report to make. During a general discussion of the subject of music, a member stated that a number of musicians by way of payment for music for picnics had been paid him from \$65 to \$85, and he was of the opinion that a higher price than that paid last year would be demanded for the celebration.

The Committee on Fireworks, after receiving a letter from an Oakland man, of twenty pieces, asking for employment, and that he had written to them for terms, but had as yet received no reply.

The Committee on Fireworks said they wanted \$1,000, but would try and get along with \$800.

Other committees had no further reports to make.

A. C. Freeman was added to the Committee on Equestrian Display.

There was some general discussion on the question of whether or not bunting, banners, flags and groups to appear in the procession with their wagons and horses decorated, and it was suggested to the Executive Committee to allow a small sum for the decoration of such.

A motion was then made and carried that a prize of a \$50 flag be awarded to the Grand Marshal making the best display in the procession by a vegetable dealer.

It was voted to offer two prizes—first \$15, and second \$10—for the best display in the procession by a vegetable dealer.

These appropriations were only intended as suggestions to the Executive Committee, and if any motion was carried by the unanimous vote of the meeting they will undoubtedly be voted by the committee.

The estimate of the total expense for the celebration was made at \$2,340.

The question of music again arose, on the point as to whether they should have vocal music or instrumental music. It was voted that it would undeniably add to the time-honored custom of having the "Star-Spangled Banner" and other national songs rendered by a solo voice.

A motion was made to give the "Horribles" one-half of the future collections.

Some of us present did not propose to make any contribution, but those who were in favor of refusing any assistance to them, as before, many years the regular celebration would be suspended.

The only speech of the evening was that of the one who said he was "in favor of the Fourth of July first and the 'Horribles' sometime afterward."

A heated debate followed, and the motion was carried that it was the best course that the "Horribles" should be given one-half of the future collections.

The Executive Committee could not act, for want of a quorum, and the motion was carried that Mr. Martin, Chairman of the "Horribles," had previously intimated that he was present for the purpose of making his will, and that he was up to date with his taxes.

Mr. Martin was understood to say that he was proceeding to do, asking for \$500 from the fund and stating that their Executive Committee would join in the general canvas, and had no doubt that the additional \$300 could be raised.

A discussion then arose on the question of funds, and a man finally intimated what he intended to do, which was to contribute to the relief of the poor, and to give a contribution from the Board of Supervisors, had of getting any funds from that direction.

A dead silence fell over the house, in the midst of which the Chairman said, "vote, vote, vote."

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## COMMERCIAL

## San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14th.—1 P. M.  
Flours.—The Chinese steamer, to-day, the  
bulk of 300,000 bushels, bound for Hongkong,  
Cost City Extra \$5 50¢ to 90¢; medium grades,  
\$4 50¢ to 25¢; shipping superfine, \$4 65¢ to 25¢.  
Shipments have all immediate wants provided for  
and their absence from the general market does  
not affect the price of flour. The Chinese  
parcels are estimable at \$1 05 as a full figure, while  
sales are reported of what is claimed to be fair No. 1  
white flour at \$1 05 per barrel. On the whole, a  
moderate inquiry for seller 1883 contracts, but will  
willing sellers were found and the demand was promptly  
satisfied. Flours quoted up to now \$1 05, white  
flour, \$1 05; corn, \$1 05; rye, \$1 05; 200, \$1 05; 300, \$1 05.  
At the Grain Exchange this afternoon a lively  
business was transacted, the sales aggregating close  
upon \$1 000.

Seller 1883—1,200 tons \$1 51¢; 200, \$1 51¢;  
September, actual delivery, \$1 50¢.  
Buyer 1883—1,200 tons \$1 50¢.

Quotations of No. 2 grades at leading centers to-  
day are telegraphed as follows:

Chicago, \$1 50¢; New York, \$1 50¢.

The Chicago quotations represent Spring, while the  
New York figures are for Winter qualities.

The New York figures are for Fall, Winter qualities.

The demand is more positive and general, causing stocks

to move off more freely, though transactions par-

ticularly in the Chinese flour, are still slow.

Variation, the range for No. 1 being \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

Brewing is neglected at the moment, and though

the market is quiet, there is a good deal of activity

quickly placed in large amounts. The call session at

the Produce Exchange to-day was quite tame,

but the market was active, and the sales were

fairly well filled.

This article was brought into prominence

to-day by an offer to call a seat to contract to do

what was offered, which was the best bid.

Spot market inactive. Ordinary

qualities sell at about \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

September, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

October, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

November, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

December, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

January, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

February, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

March, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

April, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

May, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

June, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

July, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

August, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

September, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

October, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

November, \$1 05¢ to 90¢.

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